FIVE MINUTES OF TERROR

Almost a Panic Among the Park Theatre Audience.

A FIRE IN THE LOBBY.

Brave Officer Genore Stops a Pell Meil Rush for the Doors.

EMMET'S COOL-HEADED APPEAL

All Reach the Sidewalks in Safety-The Auditorium Uninjured.

It may never be known to a tertainty how close some eight hundred people—the audience of the Park Theatre at Broadway and Twenty-second street -came, at nine o'clock last evening to meet-ing the fare of those who perished in the Brooklyn Theatre just three years ago. As it was a veritable putbreak of fire occurred at the entrance to the body of the theatre, the alarm was given, as usual, heed lessly by some one, smoke poured into the au-ditorium, the audience arose in fright and the play came to a dead stop. The element for a panic and a disaster were plainly at hand. But the presence of mind of a police officer and an actor; the promptness of the Fire Department, and, it must be added, the coolness of a large portion of the audience, combined to avert a calamity. The house was cleared without the slightest accident, although before half the people present could get out by the general entrance the smoke and fire forced the renainder back, and the supplementary exits were alled into use, some leaving by the stage exit on -second street and the regular exit on the ame street, at the easterly side of the house, hile those still in the gallery and balcony were let out by another exit on Broadway. The general opinion last evening was that the fire was caused by nder the lobby steps, where some posters were tored; these caught fire smoulderingly, and woodwork. A gaping hole in the lobby, about three feet by four, where the firemen had cut away the flooring; some charred ortions of the stairs, photographs of stage celebmets, police on duty, a group of theatre employes, an emptied, darkened house, a silent stage, attested at a quarter past nine what had happened—a grave warning to theatrical managers. Providentially, nothing more fatal to record was implied by this

The audience, in goodly numbers, had assembled at the usual hour of eight o'clock to witness the farcical play of "Fritz in Ireland," in which Mr. J. K. Emmet, the dialect actor, is the chief performer. The play proceeded on its way of comic songs, strained situations and quaint remarks. The first act ended; the band played and the curtain rose A boy in a soda water store next the theatre a few inutes before nine o'clock caught the smell of smoke, ntered the lobby and saw it pouring out from nder the stairs, rushed to the box office and warned the treasurer, the treasurer rushed to Mauager Abbey. Two boy ushers were sent to warn the pec ple on the stage. No symptom of danger had reached the audience. Fritz, in all the glory of lect English, was singing his song— And she fainted away in my arms.

The orchestra was piping away at the accompani-ment, and just as the boys came rushing in the aubust out in applause. But as the boys threw pen the doors to enter the auditorium a cloud of smoke poured in with them. Offi-cer John H. Genore (No. 1,015)—the strap-ping, six-foot, blonde whiskered Officer Genore ing on duty at the back of the parquet He saw the scared look on the boys' faces, saw the ominous puff of smoke that poured in with them, and at once took in the magnitude of the danger At this critical juncture a man standing at the back, near the entrance, who also saw the smoke, lost his head and shouted "Fire!"

Nearly every one rose in the seats, and many at once rushed into the aisles. Faint screams were but as yet there was no uproar. The smoke had made itself felt to some before this, but now, as one or the other hurried through the door, it poured in in heavier volume. The actor, seeing his audience thus suddenly disturbed, paused. There was a horrid moment of suspense. But Officer Genore had taken his part with the coolness of a brave man. Going quickly down by the heard over the hourse murmur that precedes panic,

"Take time; go quietly. I am here and I shall se everybody out. Let no man rush; go quietly." The strong voice had its effect. The first rush was checked; some remained in their seats; others throughd up the aisles. A man in the parquet rose up and shouted :--

This was echoed by many, but Mr. Emmet, now apprised of the danger, came forward and addressed the affrighted throng:—
"Ladies and gentlemen—I do not think the band

should play. I do not salvise you to remain. Go out as quietly as you can. When the theatre is filling with smoke I cannot advise you to remain. These words delivered calmly had a good effect.

but to many they seemed only the indication that the danger was very great, and the rush began again. Officer Genore once more shouted :-

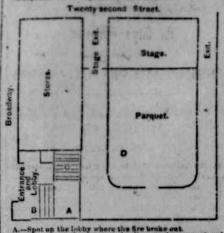
You see that I am here. If there was any danger I should go myself. I shall see every man and woman out, but I'll heve no rushing."

He was as good as his word. Planting his solid form in the passage he bodily forced the panic stricken to go quietly, at the same time urging all forward with the expedition of discipline. About half the people had left the orchestra. As they wont through the door the smoke and smouldering fire in the lobby met them; the people pouring down from the balecay met them there too, and there was some SAFELY OUT.

Manager Abbey had meanwhile caused the supple mentary exits on Broadway and Twenty-second street to be opened, and directed that all who had not yet got out should be sent out by them. This er was promptly enforced. The entrance the stage from the house was thrown open, as well as the other entrances, and all were seen safe in the cool, clear air without, under the stars. The engine from the Fourteenth district, at Seventeenth street, near Broadway, now argived, A stream was quickly thrown upon the smouldering woodwork, and in a moment or two all was eare. The whole thing did not occupy more than ten minutes from the alarm by the boy to the extinguishment of the fire. But the calamity of the Brooklyn Theatre was consummated in five minutes.

There were between eight landred and one thousand people in the theatre at the time the fire broke The orehestra was crowded and there were a great many people on the balcony and gallery. Those on the balcony managed to make their way howe the stairs and directly over that portion which

Officer Alexander Clipping we assences. officer Alexander Clinchey was on post on Broady near the theatre, and when he learned that the
issing was on fire he immediately sounded the
rm, after which he ran to the Thirth street station house for the reserves,
speant Stuart was in command at the
se and he quickly inusiered together a large
nee of men, at the head of which he started for
theatre. Upon their arrival they found the
trance on Broadway surrounded by a large
awa of puopie, who told him to hurry up,



A .- Spot on the lobby where the fire broke out.

B. - Steps from the entrance leading to the parquet and

A.—Spot on the lobby where the fire broke out
B.—Steps from the entrance leading to the parquet and
balcony.

C.—Stare Inciding from the lobby to the halosay.

D.—Where Officer Genore addressed the sadieties.

Mr. Henry E. Abbey, the unmager, said to the
HERALD reporter:—'I was up stars in my office
when one of the boys came up and told me that
there was a lot of smoke in the lobby. I immediately went-down to see what was the matter and what
could be done. There was some smoke in
the lobby, but, as far as I could judge, it
had not yet penerated to the anditorium.

It did not at first seem as if it would be necessary to
disturb the andience. All the door mea and ushers
were at their several stations, and everything was
under perfect control. The stage was as well
guarded as the front of the house, and I
riot perfectly assured of the satety of the andience. Still a very little thing alarms a
crowd, and there were between eight hundred and
one thousand persons in the audience. Our arrangements were such that I am conducts we could have
subdued what little fire there was without the knowledge of any one away from the, front of theatre if i
had not been for the smoke petting through these
doors and in among the audience.

"How did the people get out when they knew there
was a fire?

"How men the ground floor went mostly through
the Teventy-second street. I think the whole
house was emptied in a few minutes.
When I went into the house, intending
to speck to the audience and assure them
that they were in perfect safety. Mr. Emmet was
speaking to them from the stage, and they all walked
quiety out. We were not given an opportunity to
return the money, but all those who were here are
welcome to come again and see the performance."

"How many exits are to the street beside the one
where the fire occurred?"

"Siz. We are well prepared for an emergency, and
could scarcely get into frouble, no matter what side
unessiness arose at. There are two orits, large ones,
from the second tier and there are two from the
gallery

lie to think of."

MR. EMMET'S STORY.

Among the knot of people congregated around Manager Abboy, just inside the darkened auditorium, at twenty minutes past nine, was noticeable a man of about forty years of age, with strong, clear-cut features and the clean-shaved "professional" face. It was Emmet, the actor. His tattered garments of a few minutes before were exchanged for those of a few minutes before were exchanged for those of a few minutes before were exchanged for those of a few minutes before were exchanged for those of a few minutes before were exchanged for those of a few minutes here are an except the stamps the prosperous "star" in winter weather, was tightly, nattily buttoned about him. Said he to the Herald reporter:—

"I had just ceased singing when I saw the commotion nationg the audience. It was for a moment inexplicable to me, but when the Breadway door was opened and the smoke rushed in I

inexplicable to me, but when the Broadway door was opened and the smoke rushed in I knew what it was in a moment. The confusion was becoming greater and I walked to the front, hearing some shouting to let the music play. I said to the audience that this was not advisable; I would advise them to go quietly out, and to use the Twenty-second street doors. They all, thank God, got out safely."
"Did you remain all the time on the stage?"
"When I saw the danger was quite over—a very short space of time, remember—I went. There were two things to claim my attention—my wife and my wardrobe. Do not smile if I mention them together, in face of such a moment. How dear the one is to me, I cannot measure, but other—the clothes—came to my mind at the same time. Mrs. Emmett I found a little shaken by the fright, for you know, they could not tell behind the scenes exactly how much or, rather, how little dauger there was."
"But about the wardrone?"

"Alt, that! The thought of losing it was a torture to me."

"I suppose it was very valuable?"

"Well—that depends. I don't suppose I could sell them in Chatham street for \$2.50, but to me—well, \$5000 a suit would not buy them from me. They are wonderful. When I have picked them up all over the continent of Europe. Wherever I saw a queer, quaint, old coat, old vest, old pipe, old cap, old anything that might suit me, I seized upon it. I have had often the bitterest struggles not to take, by force if necessary, some used up old thing that you would not dress your migger in at a target excursion. You don't know what that passion is—well, you are not a dislect notor. Why—"

"Are they safe, these incalculable rags?"

"I had them locked up ready for instant removal in ten minutes—and now my mind is easy. But I am sorry those people here to-night did not hear the play out. They can, however, come and welcome to-morrow night—all of them, parquet, balcony, gallery."

"How can you identify the gallery people?"

in ten minutes—and now my mind is easy. But it am sorry those people here to-night did not hear the play out. They can, however, come and welcome to-morrow might—all of them, parquet, balcony, gallery."

"No matter now. We may be imposed on; but then, you know, better that minety-nine unjust blooks' should get in than that one genuine, if humble, patron of the dramatic art should be left out in the cold. Take a char?"

PATROLMAN GINORE'S EXPENIENCE.

Patrolman John H. Genore, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, was detailed for duty last evening at the Park Theatre by Captain Berghold. He remained at the ticket office until the curtain rose. Then he took up a position in the auditorium near the Broadway entrance. He gave the following statement of his experience in the theatre after the cry of "Fire" was raised:—He said it was about five minutes to nine o'clock when two boys rushed into the auditorium and ran toward the stage entrance. They made a great noise and attracted the attention of the audience, who got up from their seats and looked anxiously around. When the boys opened the dudence, who got up from their seats and looked anxiously around. When the boys opened in door a cloud of smoke was watted in by the breeze. The audience both saw and smelled it, and almost immediately some one shouted. "Fire!" Men and women then jumped from their seats and ran wildly about. They made their way toward the Broadway entrance, and upon pushing open the door found the corridor filled with smoke. Some of the men made their way through it, but the women rushed back and Mr. Emmet, who was singing the song, "She Fainted Away in My Arms," stopped and informed the audience, who had by this time become Frantic, that there was no danger, and that he would be obliged to them if they would leave by the Twenty-second street there was no danger, and that he would be obliged to them if they would leave by the Twenty-second street there was no danger, and that he would be obliged to them if they would leave the rush was made for the entra

hind the stage for a bucket of water. I went through the box and the stage door."

"In front of the house?" asked the HERALD re-

"Yes; through the front of the house."

"Then the antionce saw you?"
"Some of them could see me, but I don't think I attracted their attention."
"Is it usual to go on the stage that way?"
"Yes; there is a door leading from the boxes to the stage by that way. On the opposite side of the house there is an entrance leading into Twenty-third

"I think not. It was mostly smoke. There was "I think not. It was mostly smoke. There was title or no fire visible. I spoke to Donnelly, the sad usher, and he immediately put all the ushers their posts, so that the most perfect order pre-

at their posts, so that the most perfect order prevailed."

"How many people were there in the house?"

"Probably a thousand. I am not quite sure, but I think from eightphundred to one thousand."

"What was your idea in removing the railing?"

"To give the people free passage out."

"Then you thought there was danger?"

"No, I did not. But it is best always to be prepared. If the addience became elarmed there was ample room for them to leave the house. The stances were all cool and at their post, and there was no excitement whatever. Some of the men on the stage had heard of the fire, or had noticed it almost as soon as we did in front. One of them was on his way to the front with a bucket of water when I went behind. He was going round the house, that is through the street. They were under the impression that the smoke had come from the optician's, next door, and they went in there to see about it. Some of the people in the second tier came down the stairway and passed out here. There were a good many people there and the gallery was packed."

"How do you think the fire originated?"

the stairway and passed out here. There were a good many people there and the gallery was packed."

"How do you think the fire originated?"

"I don't know how it could break out there unless some one threw a cigar or cigarette out of his hand as he entered the house without extinguishing it, and it wentghrough one of these holes and ignited some of the old paper there."

"Smoking is promibited in the lobby?"

"Yes: there are notices hung up to that effect."

"Them a person going into the theatre would naturally throw away a cigar or cigarette before he got instee the building?"

"Not always. They fing them aside just as they are about to come up stairs, and I have no doubt the trouble originated is this way."

"Is there a furnace or engine or anything of that kind under the stairway?"

"No. My office is there."

"What sort of rubbish had collected beneath the staps?"

"Mostly o'd bills and lithographs."

"ECHING MADLY TREGUENT THE LOBBY."

Foreman Keever, of Engine Company No. 14, which is attaitoned in Seventeenth street, near Broadway, told a reporter that signal box No. 378, which is located at Twentieth street and Broadway, was sounded at precisely five minutes to nine P. M. Upon receipt of the alarm the entire company was turned out, and one minute and a half later the engine was made fast to the hydrant nearest to the Park Theatre. The company made their way through the lobby into the street. The hallway, was partly filled with smoke, and it took some time to ascertain exactly where it was coming from. Assistant Foreman Shay was the first to discover that it was under the stairs and immediately after a force of firemen were set to work with axes to cut through the woodwork. By this time Engines Nos. I and 16 and Hook and Lauder Companies Nos. 3 and then fines we have completely extinguished, it was minutes they were completely oxtinguished, it was minutes they were completely oxtinguished. It was minutes they were completely oxtinguished. It was minutes they were completely oxtinguished. It was

Mr. Donnelly, the chief usher, said:—"As soon as I was told there was smoke in the lobby I went round to the Twenty-second street entrance and pulled aside the damask hangings so that the audience would have no trouble in getting out. No sort of rush would block that passage, and we were ready in case the fire increased. As it was the audience left the theatre quietly, and were all out inside of a tew minutes. I always stand by the double doors and keep my men in the aisles. Every one on the stage as well as in front of the house was perfectly collected, and I don't think there was any necessity for excitement."

To THE EDIT OF THE HERALD:—

Regretting exceedingly that the audience at my
theatre were obliged to leave this evening in the midst of the performance, owing to the fire which had broken out in a portion of the building, I beg to say that I shall admit to to-morrow evening's per-formance of "Fritz in Ireland," free of charge, per-sons who were present this evening when the alarm occurred. HENRY E. ABBEY.

A SILVER JUBILEE.

'The Debating Society of St. John's College, Ford ham, celebrated its Silver Jubilee yesterday by a literary entertainment given before the students and the Faculty of the College. The proceedings opened with an overture by the college orchestra and was followed by an able discourse on "College Debating Societies," by Mr. Joseph W. Duffy. An original poem Societies," by Mr. Joseph W. Duffy. An original poem entitled "A Vision of the Debating Society," by Mr. John E. McMahon, was next read. Then followed "Advice to Debaters" by Mr. Thomas W. Kelly; a laughable recitation. "Buck Fanshaw's Funeral," by Mr. Joseph E. Fletcher; "History of the Debating Society," by Mr. Edward L. Cahill; "The Present of the Debating Society," a poem, by Mr. Samuel E. Duffey; and, lastly, a discourse on "The Future of the Society," by Mr. John Weir.

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

Four hundred and thirty-nine immigrants landed

at Castle Garden yesterdsy.

The Department of Charities and Correction yesterday awarded a contract for the supply of 500 tons of coal for the outdoor poor.

The new club house of the New York Caledonian Club, Thirteenth street and Eighth avenue, was formally opened to members last evening.

Additional subscriptions have been received by Mr. James E. Ward, treasurer of the fund for the reformation of pilotage abuses, aggregating \$1.300, maxing the total amount received up to date \$15,689.

Another competitive examination for places in the Custom House will be held next Tuesday for the purpose of disposing of the large number of applications on file. It has been decided that hereafter these examinations will only be held once every three months.

A meeting of several gentlemen from Connecticut.

A meeting of several gentlemen from Connecticut, Massachusetts and khode Island was held yesterday, at No. 822 Broadway, for the purpose of organizing a political and social club, to be known as the Pequot Club. About fity members were enrolled. The political complexion of the organization is republican.

A fire, which destroyed \$500 worth of property, occurred yesterday afternoon in the basement of Daniel G. Youmans' hat store, in the New York Hotel building, on Broadway. There was considerable excitement among the guests of the hotel, but the prompt arrival of the firemen soon quieted their fears.

the prompt arrival of the firemen soon quieted their fears.

The Twenty-second regiment will assemble at its armory, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue, at eight o'clock this evening, for drill and inspection. Beigadier General William G. Ward will present, on behalf of the brigate staff, a bronze trophy to company F as a reward for obtaining the highest average porcentage of attendance during the year.

John S. Bunce, a truck driver, residing at No. 12 Forsyth street, in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, was charged with wilfully delaying five cars on Carmine sirest. The driver of car No. 69 had ordered him to leave the track several times, and on his failing to do it Policeman Kiernan arrested him. Justice Bixby committed Bunce for trial at the General Sessions.

While the turboat Belle was lying at the content of the server of the content of the cont

while the tugboat Belle was lying at the pier foot of Fourteenth street, North River, on the 19th of September last, Neison Ladouser, the watchman, was shot and killed by river thieves. Detectives have since been searching for the assassime but without success. An inquest was yesterday held and the jury, after listening to the testimony brought in an open verdict.

the jury, after listening to the testimony brought in an open wordict.

Denis Murphy, William Reilly and John Hussey were engaged yesterday in blasting several rocky lots on Seventy-third street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. Suddenly a loud explosion took place, and fragments of the rock were scattered about. Murphy, Reilly and Hussey were thrown prostrate. The former was severely hurt about the head, and the other two were injured. They were conveyed to Roosevelt Hospital.

SUBURBAN NOTES.

The amount remaining in the banks on deposit to the credit of the city of Brooklyn. December 13, was \$3,142,492 82. The warrants paid since the last report amounted to \$230,701 96. The total receipts thus far for taxes are \$2,672,789.

The barn of Mr. M. C. Browning, near Haddonfield, N. J., was entirely destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. Twenty-three cows and one mule were roasted to death. The loss is about \$14,000, and there is no insurance whatever. It is supposed that the barn was set on fire by tramps.

While nine latterers were employed in digging gravel from a bed, no r Croton Dam, for ballasting the tracks of the New York City and Northern Railroad, on Tuesday, the bank caved in and buried them all. One named Connelly was crushed to death, and several others were backy injured.

An application has teen made to Justice Karsner, of Stapleton, Staten Island, for warrants for the arrest of a number of persons residing in Castleton, who are charged with extensive bribery for the purpose of defeating at the last election Samuel R. Brick, the democratic candidate for the Assembly. The Justice decided to have a preliminary hearing before granting the warrants, and he said last evening that he had already heard, he believed, sufficient evidence to justify the issue of the necessary documents.

KEARNEY COMING EAST.

HE PAVOES THURMAN FOR PRESIDENT AND DE-SCRIBES GRANT AS READY TO ESTABLISH THE EMPIRE-ONLY A SMALL BOOM IN CALIFORNIA [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Among the passengers in a second class car of the overland train to-night was Denis Kearney, and lot orator, attired in a good suit of black, with a red scarf under his chiu, a mammoth lunch basket and a green baise travelling bag. A flexand correspondent approached him afid said:—"What's your mission East?" Kearney answered like a man fond of talking:—"To attend a conference, to be held in Washington January 8, of all the labor organizations, and the greenback Congressmen as well. We'll talk over the Presidential campaign and see what's best to be done." to be done."

'What's your feeling?" "I'm in favor of a combination of all parties as gainst the republican in the Presidential campaign. My favorite is Thurman; that is, in the event of the lemocrats adopting him, that we go into the fight an eparate organizations fighting for one man; that's

separate organizations fighting for one man; that's so's not to alienate those who did not affiliate with the republican party, who are now strong workingmen and strong greenbackers."

"Why do you go for Thurman?"

"I would accept any man who agrees with the Western sentiment on finance; providing we cannot agree on Thurman, any other man who is sound on the financial question would do. But he must be sound on the Chinese question."

"How do you like the situation in California?"

"I'm somewhat pleased. We've got six out of seven of the Supreme Court judges, including the Chief Justice, who holds office tweive years; we've got two of the three railroad commissioners; a majority of three in the lower House; and a majority of one in the Legislature—one on joint ballot. We've the Mayor and all the principal officers in San Francisco."

eco."
"What do you think of Grant?"
"As a statesman I've a very poor opinion of him.
think the republicans will put him up, the South
ming up solid for him in the Republican Conven-

coming up solid for him in the Republican Convention."

"How about Tilden?"

"He's not a ghost of a show. We'd enough of him before. He didn't have courage enough to fight for the position he had been elected to by the people. They would have sustained him. I'm somewhat afraid, however, the aristocratic part of the democratic party, such as the hard money bankers of New York, will capture the Democratic Convention and nominate a man who will be weak enough to buy off in favor of Grant if elected. Yes, to have another returning beard (evidently meaning Electeral Commission). Grant expected to be in for life. During his last term if he had not compromised on Hayes he would have turned this government into an empire and held it by force of arms. The republican party has no more ides of giving up the control of government than I have of flying. This is no longer talked of as a union of States, but as a nation, by the republicans. We'll give thom a fair fight with bailots and then a hard tu-sie with bullets if they count us out again. I say this, although I voted for Hayes."

"What's Ben Bûtler trying for?"

count us out again. I say this, although I voted for Hayes."

"What's Ben Bûtler trying for?"

"I think Butler has no chance for the White House. His ambition is no higher than to be Governor of Massachusetts. I expect to see him with us in the fight. Talk about the Grant boom in California," said Denis, reverting to the subject evidently uppermost in his mind. "It consisted of land theves, water robbers, railroad highwaymen, federal office-holdors, State militia and policemen, including a few veterans. That was his procession in San Francisco. There was not a solitary cheer in the streats. Those were his followers during his stay there—the majority of whom I expect to see in the striped garments of the convict if we can ever get an honest grand jury to indict them. They took advantage of a moment of excitement to hold the parade, or they would have been rotten egged. I go first to Boston, where I will spend Christmus with my old mother. Then I go to New York and from there to Washington.

WHO IS CHIEF JUSTICE?

CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION IN SOUTH CARO-LINA-GOVERNOR SIMPSON ELECT: D TO THE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE MERALD.]

The two branches of the South Carolina General Assembly met in joint assembly to-night and unanimously elected Governor William D. Simpson Chief Justice from August 1, 1880. Judge Mciver, who was a few days ago elected Chief Justice, sent a communication to the General Assembly declining the position on account of embarrassing questions connected with the election. A. J. Willard was elected in 1877 to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of F. J. Moses. There is diversity of opinion among legislators and lawyers as to whether Willard's term of office expires before 1883. This is a constitutional question and will have to be decided by the Supreme Court. It is claimed that the election of Willard was for a full term of six years, on the ground that the Legislature had no power to fill the unexpired term of Moses. The Supreme Court so decided in the case in which the notorious Whipper, a colored man, claiming his election as a Circuit Judge, sought to obtain his seat by quo warranto. The provision of the State constitution that was there held as precluding the Legislature from filling an unexpired term in the office of Circuit Judge expressly applies to justices of the Supreme Court as well as Circuit Judges. The newly elected Chief Justice will have to raise the question by a writ of quo warranto, as it is understood that

FATAL LEAP FOR LIBERTY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

THENTON, N. J., Dec. 18, 1879.

At ton o'clock this forenoon two convicts named way to the State Prison, under charge of Sheriff James L. Decker and two deputies of Sussex county, made a desperate and partially successful dash for liberty by jumping from a train going forty miles an hour about one mile and a half east of New Brunssuch the time, but they did not join in the attempt to escape. Fredericks and Sawyer were sentenced to afteen years' imprisonment each for burglary, having on November 2 last broken into a house near Deckertown occupied by a man named Howe. They bound him, with his wife and servant, and then while one kept watch the other ransacked the house, and both field with \$275 in money. This morning in the Newtown Jail they were securely manacled with irons on their hands and feet, fastening them together, and then placed on board the train. At the piace on their hands and feet, fastening them together, and then placed on board the train. At the piace on their hands and feet, fastening them together, and then placed on board the train. At the piace stated they asked permission to go into the retiring room, which being given, they squeezed thomselves through the window to the piatform of the car and then jumped off. A passenger having seen them gave an slarm, but the train did not stop till it reached New Brunswick. The fugitives were found about one mile from the place where they escaped, having been recaptured by a farmer, but not until he had knocked Fredericks down. The latter then had an axe, trying to break his manacles. They were lodged in New Brunswick Jail and thence taken to the State Prison. Sawyer's tongue was nearly bitten in two by the fall from the train, and his head is so badly injured that he will not survive. Fredericks is hurt internally. Both are old and desperate criminals.

WILLING ONE'S SELF A FORTUNE.

WILLING ONE'S SELF A FORTUNE.

STRANGE ALLEGATIONS AGAINST A PHILADELPHIA CONVEYANCER-HIS INTEREST IN A CODICIL WHICH HE WROTE FOR A DYING MAN.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18, 1879.

The argument on behalf of the contestants, in

Philadelphia, Dec. 18, 1879.

The argument on behalf of the contestants, in what promises to be a very interesting "will case," was begun yesterday in the Orphans' Court in this city by Henry J. McCarthy, who asked for the granting of an issue in order to test the validity of the codicil before a jury. Answer to this was made to-day by John S. Yardley through his attorney.

The history of the case is related as follows:—John L. Neill, for many years a member of the firm of Simpson & Neill, of this city, and a man who is represented to have possessed great intellectuality, made his will on the 2sth of April, 1884, in his own handwriting, giving legaces amounting to \$218,000 to various institutions here and to a family named Cuthbertson, of Leith, Scotland. On the 2d of December, 1876, a codicil to this will was executed by John S. Yardley, conveyances, of this city, in which Mr. Neill gave his whole residuary estate, amounting to \$30,000, to Mr. Yardley and reducing the former legacies to \$35,000. The contest is over this codicil.

It is alleged by the contest intendent, that at the execution of the codicil Mr. Neill's right side was parslyzed, and that he was not of sound disposing mind, memory and understanding; second, it is alleged that the codicil was prepared by the residuary legatee and devises himself, who is a conveyancer, and that Mr. Neil was the subject of undue influence. In executing the will Mr. Neill made his mark with his left hand.

The contestants way that the bulk of the property was originally left to them, and Mr. Neili called in

The acquaintance between Neill and Yardiey was only very slight, and there appears no reason why he should have inherited the bulk of the estate, unless it be accounted for by the above story of the distrations of the legacies in the codicil, which Mr. Neill could not read.

LARGE FIRE AT BISMARCK.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BISMARCK, D. T., Dec. 18, 1879. out in a restaurant on Main street, which for a while threatened to burn to sahes a city which this year received 133,000,000 pounds of freight. At large portion of the business part of the city was burned, causing a loss of about \$55,000. The principal losers are D. J. Bailey & Co., hardware, and Dan Eisenberg, dry goods. In four hours after the fire the foundations were laid for new buildings in the hot ashes.

KILLED BY A LOCOMOTIVE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Dec. 18, 1870.

As No. 6 express train from New York city approached Redington, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, at four o'clock this afternoon, it struck and instantly of Gabriel Young, twenty years old, all resider Hope, a small village on the opposite side of the Le-ligh River, on the line of the Lehigh and Susque-hanna Rairoad. The hody of Mrs. Kramer was thrown into the air a distance of nearly twenty feet and that of Miss Young fell into the river and has not yet been found. Mrs. Jacob Rious was with the deceased at the time of the accident. By throwing her-elf down the embankment she escaped injury. Coroner Uhler, of Northampton county, is on the ground and will hold an inquest as soon as the missing body of Miss Young can be found.

ICE IN THE HUDSON.

The Hudson from Albany down as far as Catskill was filled with floating ice to-day, and in many places the bays and coves were frozen over. It is thought that two or three cold nights will effectually close it up.

SNOW IN CANADA.

TOBONTO, Out., Dec. 18, 1879. A snow storm and sovere weather are reporte oughout Ontario to-day.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, Dec. 19-1 A. M.

For the Middle States and New England, easterly winds, warmer, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, followed by snow or rain, falling, followed, in north-

For the South Atlantic States, northeast to south east winds, rising, followed by failing barometer, stationary temperature, partly cloudy weather and

falling barometer, slightly warmer, cloudy weather, possibly occasional light rain. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, slowly falling

barometer, easterly and variable winds, cloudy weather, with light rain or snow, slowly rising tem-For the lake region, rising followed by falling

barometer, northeast and variable winds, higher temperature, cloudy weather, with rain or snow. For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, south and east winds, cloudy weather, with, nal snow, followed by rising barometer and

The rivers will generally full, except a slight rise in the Lower Mississippi and Ohio.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of ast year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, Herald Building, No. 218 Broadway:

1878, 1879.

3 A. M. 30 26 3:30 P. M. 36 35 6 A. M. 29 23 6 P. M. 34 32 9 A. M. 30 24 9 P. M. 32 32 12 M. 34 28 12 P. M. 30 33 22 Average temperature yesterday.

20 Average temperature for corresponding date last year.

31%

THE SITUATION IN MAINE.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 18, 1879. topic of conversation in the streets, and is denounced by democrats as well as republicans. An indignaby democrats as well as republicans. An indignation meeting his been called for Saturday evening at Coburn Hall. A telegram from Farmington mentions the prevalence of great indignation there. The Mayor and Aldermen of Rockland adopted a resolution to-night concemning soverely the action of the Governor and Council, and declaring as the sense of the Board that by such arbitrary and unwarranted action in thus attempting to nullify the will of the people the Governor and Council reflect discredit on our State and dishonor to themselves, and justly merit the condemnation of all good citizens. They further desire their Representatives elect to cooperate with others in asserting their right to the positions to which they were elected. These resolutions were adopted by a vote of 5 to 2, Aiderman Monan, democrat, voting with the four republican members of the Board.

democrat, voting with the four republican members of the Board.

Augusta. Dec. 18, 1879.

It is now stated that Skowhegan was counted out with great rejuctance by the Governor and Council, and only as a last resource, in order to make sure of a quorum of the fusionists in the House. This view is corroborated by a letter addressed only last week by F. A. Parker to Mr. Steward, the republican elect from Skowhegan. At that time it appears that it had not been determined to count Skowhegan out.

The Republican State Committee will meet here in the early part of next week. The call for the indignation meeting to-morrow night has been signed by our best citizens.

Halloweil will hold an indignation meeting on Saturday.

Saturday.

The Governor and Council have been engaged on

MANITOBA ELECTION.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 18, 1879. possible to give an impartial estimate of the com-plexion of the new House, which cannot be well deplexicon or the new house, which cannot be well de-termined until the Legislature meets. The Free Frees (a reform paper) claims that the Norquay gov-ernment will be supported by twenty-three out of the twenty-four members composing the House. The Times (conservative) claims that Captain Scott, who opposed the Norquay government, can com-mand at least thirteen supporters.

VIRGINIA'S COUNTY JUDGES.

Bichmond, Dec. 18, 1879.

No progress was made to-day in the General Assembly in the election of County Judges, although a number of candidates had been selected by the readjusters in caucus last night. The cause of the delay was due to some demoralization among the dominant party, arising from some disaffection as to several of the caucus nominees. Hence a resolution was adopted postponing the joint order until tomorrow. In the meantime a caucus of readjusters will be held to-night, when everything will be set to rights, and the work will then go on again.

PROPOSED NEW RAILWAY.

Вісимомр, Va., Dec. 18, 1879. A bill was introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Fulkerson to incorporate the Richmond and Southestern Railway Company. The road is to extend from some point on the southeastern boundary line of Kentucky to and through the city of Richmond to tidewater in the State of Virginia. It is said that the incorporators propose to expend \$50,00,000 that the incorporators propose to expend \$50,00,000 that Virginia in the construction of the road and the development of the mineral and other resources of the southern portion of the State. This enterprise is alleged to be under the anspices of Boston capitalists exclusively.

EXECUTION POSTPONED.

To-morrow was the day set for the execution of J. M. Wyatt Stone (colored), convicted of the murder of his wife on the night of October 5, 1878, by cutting her throat with a razor. As the case has been appealed to the Court, in General Term, the execution will not take place and the sentence stands suppressed until a heering is had in that court.

MORE CREMATION.

The Body of Mr. Charles McGreery Consumed at Washington, Pa.

A SAD DEATHBED TALE.

Dr. Lemoyne's Seething Furnace Again Invaded.

The Rev. George S. Payson, the pastor of the In-wood Presbyterian Church, returned yesterday inorning from Washington, Ps., where he had taken the body of one of his parishfoners to Dr. Lemoyno's crematory to be incinerated. He repeatedly refused to divulge the name of the young man, and said that he was the son of a wealthy New York family, and that he was himself a young mer chant, a highly esteemed citizen and a firm believed in God and a hereafter. Notwithstanding these irgent protests it was supposed he body was that of Andrew Tracy, was hanged December 4 at Smithtown, Pa., as he had expressed a decided preference for that method of disposing of his remains before his death. To all requests of the newspaper men Mr. Payson turned leaf ear and refused to gratify a ouriosity which would not down. When he reached the Hudson River railroad depot at Inwood in the early morning yesorday it was too soon to meet many of his parish toners, but there were a few present who express themselves in decided terms against the paster terfering in a case of this nature. "Why has our pastor interfered in a matter of this character?" was almost the first greeting the pastor heard as he walked along the depot floor. But this was not so much a disapproval of his arduous duty and visit to Washington, Pa., as it was a personal daslike to the cause that led to it. In Inwood it was generally known who the young business man was that was cremated at Dr. Lemoyne's crematory. Any person had but to pass inside through the low stone walls that stand on the Kingsbridge road to know that young Charles A. McCreery, son of James McCreery, the Broadway dry goods dealor, was the subject. His parents lived in Inwood, and any boy knows that the house is the last one in the village on the river road. It stands on an elevation, and has all the accompaniments of a country residence in the shape of hothouses, long, winding, gravelled walks and rustic statues in the elevated foreground made more prominent by the smooth sheet of the Hudson eddying away for miles to the south and probably two miles to the west. This was the home of the young man who was cremated on Monday last.

His age was twenty-four and he died from consumption. He was two years sick, and the brooding on his gradual decline might have caused him to assume a moroseness in his dealings with his fellow beings or brought about speculations of a weird or fanciful nature. If, such were the case if did not appear to his parents, his sisters or brothers, "He knew what he was talking about every time," said an old gentleman who walked up. the hill with the Hrand reporter last evening, "and you can depend upon it that young Charlie McCreery was tull of sense and wisdom. He was fair-haired, and up to two years ago, when his sickness commenced, he was playful and apportive. Graduating at the New York College at nineteen, he put aside his studies only for the storaer realities of his father's burises. Always full of mirth, intelligent, kind-hearted and true, he made friends of all the managers in his father's dr

My son, James C. McCreegy, accompanied him. It was too painful for me or my wife to take any part in the ceremony of incineration. In regard to publicity no one knew anything about the fact of cremating even in my ramily save my oldest son, myself, his mother and the Rev. Mr. Payson. It was as my urgent wish that he went down to Washington, and the public can know that he had no desire but to fulfil his dead friend's last desire. He went down there, and the body was cremated. Notwithstanding that my boy wished his body burned he desired that there should be the least publicity possible about it. It is with this desire that everybody connected with the case moved so mysteriously and did not furnish information to the press at Washington and Pittsburg, Pa. I found a few hours ago in consultation with Mr. Payson that the secret would have to be revealed, and mide it now only because I cannot help it." Mr. Payson was at a wedding at Mr. Duyckman's, on the Kingsbridge Road, when the reporter called, but the grocess of incineration we a described by him during a lull in the festivities. "The body was removed from the casket," he said, "and covered with an alum sorsked sheet. The furnace was heated to a white heat. The body was then placed in the secthing furnace, and in a few minutes was restored to its original elements. It will be left in there until it cools, or probably I should say it would be left in it for two days. The dust will then be placed in the casket from which it was taken, and brought on to New York by his brother, Mr. Jarnes C. McCreery, and lodged in the vanit in Woodlawn.

THE FUNCH CREMATION.

The body of Christian Frederick Funch, who expressed a desire in his last will that his body should be cremated and that the cremation should take the second street. Mr. N. Hull Hodgson, the sexton, and yesterday that it was brought there by Undertaker J. Fackiner, of No. 65 Sevanth avenue, for the purpose of placing it in the vanit until the departure of the next steamer. He expected an order to-day to put

JERSEY CITY'S BROKEN BANK.

The trial of President John Halliard, Secretary James W. Donelan and Messrs. Jeremiah Sweeney, Adam J. Dittmar, Thomas C. O'Callaghan and Patrick Sheeran, members of the Executive Committee and officers of the Mechanics and Laborers' Savings Bank, for alleged conspiracy to defrand the depositors, closed yesteriay before the Court of General Sessions, in Jersey City. Counsel will sum up to-day. Assembly man-elect Patrick Sheeran continued his testimony. He said he first knew of the bank's insolvency in 1877 and caused a meeting of the directors to be called immediately, at which steps were taken to force President Halliard to a settlement of his indebtedness. He did not tell all the directors of Halliard's rregularities, but did not attempt to keep the matter a secret; he did not know that the bank would be obliged to suspend until Bishop Corrigan notified them that he would not purchase Halliard's property. The bank closed twenty-four hours after this decision was communicated to the directors.

Watson F. Van Camp, the State Bank Examiner, was then recalled for the defence and testified that on October 7 he made an examination, assisted by Donelan. He did not find out the amounts of the mortgages nor the value of the mortgaged froperty. When he had completed the work he showed his schedules to Donelan, and took the latter's word that they were correct. He told Donelan that if the Halliard indebtedness was paid up the bank might go on.

John J. McPhillips, Dr. T. G. O'Callaghan and ex-The trial of President John Halliard, Secretary

up the bank might go on.
John J. McPhillips, Dr. T. C. O'Callaghan and enAlderman Sweeney also testified.

COLLEGE OF ORATORY.

The pleasant parlors of the College of Orstory at The pleasant pariors of the College of Oratory at No. 54 East Twenty-first street were filled by friends of the college last evening, on the occasion of a reception, such as form a portion of the regular exercises of the college. After a speech in which a brilliant future was predicted for American schools of "Art and Eloquence," there was singing by Mr. William Courtney, the English tenor. Pupils of the college then gave recitations and songs, which were well received.